

cause of the recess for the memorial exercises and their desire to get to the calendar, that I should ask for an adjournment this afternoon until to-morrow.

Mr. NORRIS. Could not the Senator meet the wishes of the Senators to whom he refers if he should request that we take a recess, and couple with that a request that we should consider the calendar after some discussion of this resolution, unless we can dispose of it to-night?

Mr. McNARY. I should like very much to conform to the pleasure of the Senator from Nebraska, but I feel that I should follow the other procedure.

Mr. NORRIS. The only thing I am trying to do is to see the matter that the Senator from Virginia has up disposed of if possible.

Mr. McNARY. I hoped it could be disposed of this afternoon; but if we have a morning hour to-morrow I think we can readily dispose of it in a short time.

Mr. NORRIS. Probably.

Mr. SWANSON. It will come up as the unfinished business to-morrow at 2 o'clock, I understand.

Mr. McNARY. Yes.

I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate concludes its session to-day it adjourn until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Does the Senator from Wisconsin insist on his point of no quorum?

Mr. BLAINE. If the Senator from Oregon desires to move an adjournment at this time, I will withdraw the suggestion.

Mr. McNARY. Then, Mr. President, I move that the unanimous-consent agreement be carried out and that we adjourn until to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 4 o'clock and 40 minutes p. m.) the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, May 16, 1930, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, May 15, 1930

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, unto whom all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hid, cleanse the thoughts of our hearts by the inspiration of Thy Holy Spirit, that we may perfectly love Thee and worthily magnify Thy holy name. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Craven, its principal clerk, announced that the Senate had passed with amendments, in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H. R. 8574. An act to transfer to the Attorney General certain functions in the administration of the national prohibition act, to create a bureau of prohibition in the Department of Justice, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That the action of the Senate on May 13, 1930, on the bill (S. 476) entitled "An act granting pensions and increase of pensions to certain soldiers, sailors, and nurses of the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, or the China relief expedition, and for other purposes," in disagreeing to the amendment of the House of Representatives thereto, requesting a conference with the House of Representatives on the disagreeing votes thereon, and appointing conferees, be rescinded.

Resolved, That the Senate agrees to the amendment of the House of Representatives to said bill.

Resolved, That the House of Representatives be requested to return said bill and accompanying papers to the Senate.

SENATE BILL REFERRED

A bill of the Senate of the following title was taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 51. An act to amend subdivision (c) of section 4 of the immigration act of 1924, as amended; to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to House Resolution 194, the Chair declares the House to be in recess.

Accordingly the House stood in recess, to meet at the call of the Speaker.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

The Speaker of the House of Representatives presided.
The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

Lord, Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations. Before the mountains were brought forth, or ever Thou hadst formed the earth and the world, even from everlasting to everlasting Thou art God. For a thousand years in Thy sight are but as yesterday when it is past, and as a watch in the night. Thou carriest them away as with a flood; they are as a sleep: in the morning they are like grass which groweth up, in the morning it flourisheth, and groweth up; in the evening it is cut down, and withereth. So teach us to number our days, that we may apply our hearts unto wisdom. O satisfy us early with Thy mercy; that we may rejoice and be glad all our days. Let Thy work appear unto Thy servants, and Thy glory unto their children. And let the beauty of the Lord our God be upon us; and establish Thou the work of our hands upon us; yea, the work of our hands establish Thou it.

Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not love, I am become as sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal. And though I have the gift of prophecy, and understand all mysteries, and all knowledge; and though I have all faith, so that I could remove mountains, and have not love, I am nothing. And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and though I give my body to be burned, and have not love, it profiteth me nothing. Love suffereth long, and is kind; love envieth not; love vaunteth not itself, is not puffed up. Doth not behave itself unseemly, seeketh not her own, is not easily provoked, thinketh no evil; rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in the truth; beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things. Love never faileth: but whether there be prophecies, they shall fail; whether there be tongues, they shall cease; whether there be knowledge, it shall vanish away. For we know in part, and we prophesy in part. But when that which is perfect is come, then that which is in part shall be done away. When I was a child, I spake as a child, I understood as a child, I thought as a child: but when I became a man, I put away childish things. For now we see through a glass darkly; but then face to face: now I know in part; but then shall I know even as also I am known. And now abideth faith, hope and love, these three; but the greatest of these is love.

Serene I fold my hands and wait,
Nor care for wind, nor tide, nor sea;
I rave no more 'gainst time and fate,
For lo! my own shall come to me.

I stay my haste, I make delays;
For what avails this eager pace?
I stand amid the eternal ways,
For what is mine shall know my face.

Asleep, awake, by night or day
The friends I seek are seeking me;
No wind can drive my bark astray,
Nor change the tide of destiny.

What matter if I stand alone?
I wait with joy the coming years;
My heart shall reap where it has sown,
And garner up its fruit of tears.

The stars come nightly to the sky,
The tidal wave into the sea;
Not time, nor space, nor deep, nor high,
Can keep my own away from me.

Yet love will dream and faith will trust;
Since He who knows our needs is just;
Somehow, somewhere, meet we must,
Alas for him who never sees
His stars shine through the cypress trees!
Who, hopeless lays his dead away,
Nor looks to see the breaking day
Across the mournful marbles play!
Who hath not learned in hours of faith,
The truth, to flesh and sense unknown,
That life is ever lord of death
And love can never lose its own!

Amen.

The Interstate Male Chorus sang Crossing the Bar.

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be Thy name; Thy kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses as we forgive those who trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; for Thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever. Amen.

ROLL OF DECEASED MEMBERS

Mr. William Tyler Page, Clerk of the House, read the following roll:

LAWRENCE DAVIS TYSON, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF TENNESSEE

West Point graduate; served in United States Army; colonel, volunteer service, Spanish-American War; brigadier and inspector general, Tennessee National Guard; member and speaker Tennessee House of Representatives; World War veteran, in command of Thirtieth Division; awarded distinguished-service medal; candidate for Vice Presidential nomination in 1920. Died August 24, 1929.

THEODORE ELIJAH BURTON, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF OHIO

Representative in the Fifty-first Congress; again a Representative in the Fifty-fourth and the seven succeeding Congresses; United States Senator; delegate to four Republican National Conventions; chairman International Waterways Commission and of the National Waterways Commission; member National Monetary Commission; author; candidate for Republican nomination for President, 1916; again a Representative, Sixty-seventh and three succeeding Congresses; member Parliamentary Union; member World War Debt Funding Commission; chairman United States delegation Geneva conference; again United States Senator. Died October 28, 1929.

FRANCIS EMROY WARREN, SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WYOMING

Civil War veteran; received congressional medal of honor; member and president Dakota Territorial Senate; member city council and mayor, Cheyenne, Wyo.; treasurer of Wyoming; again a member Territorial Senate; delegate to five Republican National Conventions; Governor of Wyoming Territory and State; United States Senator, November 18, 1890, to March 4, 1893; again United States Senator and served 34 years, 8 months, and 21 days continuously; member and chairman Committee on Appropriations; cumulative Senate service, 37 years and 6 days. Died November 24, 1929.

ROYAL HUELBURT WELLER, TWENTY-FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

Assistant district attorney of New York County; counsel for Alien Property Custodian; member of the Academy of Political Science; Member of the House of Representatives Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventieth Congresses; reelected to the Seventy-first Congress. Died March 1, 1929.

CHARLES WICKLIFFE ROARK, THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY

Mayor of Greenville, Ky.; chairman selective service board during World War; elected a Member of the House of Representatives, Seventy-first Congress. Died April 5, 1929.

WHITMELL PUGH MARTIN, THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

Professor of chemistry; district attorney and judge, twentieth district of Louisiana; Member of the House of Representatives, Sixty-fourth and each succeeding Congress. Died April 6, 1929.

JOHN JOSEPH CASEY, TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

Member of the Pennsylvania Legislature; Member of the House of Representatives, Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Congresses; member advisory council to Secretary of Labor; labor adviser and executive, labor adjustment division Emergency Fleet Corporation, World War; again a Member of the House of Representatives, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-eighth, Seventieth, and Seventy-first Congresses. Died May 5, 1929.

LESLIE JASPER STEELE, FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

Mayor of Decatur, Ga.; member of the Georgia Legislature; Member of the House of Representatives, Seventieth and Seventy-first Congresses. Died July 24, 1929.

OLE JUUL KYALE, SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA

Ordained to the ministry; Member of the House of Representatives, Sixty-eighth and each succeeding Congress. Died September 11, 1929.

WILLIAM WALTON GRIEST, TENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

School teacher; director and incorporator, Pennsylvania Public School Memorial Association; newspaper editor; member, Pennsylvania Tax Commission; delegate to nine Republican national conventions; secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; Member of the House of Representatives, Sixty-first and each succeeding Congress. Died December 5, 1929.

WILLIAM KIRK KAYNOR, SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS

Postmaster and member, city council, Springfield, Mass.; trustee, Springfield College; World War veteran; Member of the House of Representatives, Seventy-first Congress. Died December 20, 1929.

ELMER O. LEATHERWOOD, SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF UTAH

District attorney, third judicial district of Utah; president of four business concerns; Member of the House of Representatives, Sixty-seventh and each succeeding Congress. Died December 24, 1929.

JAMES ANTHONY HUGHES, FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF WEST VIRGINIA

Member of the Kentucky Legislature; member of the West Virginia Senate; delegate to nine Republican national conventions; Member of the House of Representatives, Fifty-seventh to the Sixty-third Congresses, inclusive; again a Member of the House of Representatives, Seventieth and Seventy-first Congresses. Died March 3, 1930.

JAMES PETER GLYNN, FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF CONNECTICUT

Postmaster at Winsted, Conn.; Member of the House of Representatives, Sixty-fourth to the Sixty-seventh, and the Sixty-ninth to the Seventy-first Congresses. Died March 6, 1930.

ROBERT QUINCY LEE, SEVENTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT OF TEXAS

Member of the House of Representatives, Seventy-first Congress. Died April 18, 1930.

Mrs. NORTON, a member of the Committee on Memorials, standing in front of the Speaker's rostrum, placed a memorial rose in a vase as the name of each deceased Member was read by the Clerk.

Then followed one minute of devotional silence.

The Chaplain, Doctor Montgomery:

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, lift upon us at this hour the light of Thy holy countenance. Help us to lift our eyes unto the hills from whence cometh our strength. Our help cometh from the Lord. More and more increase our faith and our hope in the immortality of the human soul. Let a blessing of rest and peace come to all of these ones upon whom the great sorrow of death has come. God, be very gracious and merciful unto them and keep them, we beseech Thee, while many years of happiness and contentment pass by. During all the future enable them to be conscious that underneath them are the everlasting arms that never, never fail. Abide with all of us in the measure of a great peace, and at the last, for, O Lord God, at the last will come, as one door closes may another door open. As our earthly eyes close upon the receding skies of time may the eternal skies appear and bear us up the stairway through the darkness to the Father's house, to the Father's breast, to the Father's heart, to the Father's love, and to the Father's home, and we shall go out no more, forever. Amen.

Mrs. Nicholas J. Sinnott sang Christ Went up into the Hills.

Hon. FRANK CROWTHER, Representative from the State of New York, delivered the following address:

ADDRESS OF HON. FRANK CROWTHER

Mr. CROWTHER. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, and dear friends, on this solemn occasion we are assembled to pay tribute to the memory of our departed colleagues. We have not come in a spirit of mourning and sorrow, but rather to scatter a few flowers on the pathway of memory and to renew our faith in a blessed immortality.

Joy and sorrow are closely intermingled in this busy world of ours. The happiness incident to the birth of a precious baby is oftentimes curbed by the death of its mother, and repeatedly on the highway of life the bridal procession must tarry while the funeral train passes by. Even after great victories in battle the shouts and huzzahs of the populace are hushed as vanquished foes are borne to their last resting place.

But the king and his jester must answer the call, the great and the humble, and the spear of the prince and the staff of the pauper shall lie side by side.

Life is a privilege. The noontide fades
And shadows fall among the winding glades;
The joy-blooms within in the autumn air,
Yet the sweet scent of sympathy is there.
Pale sorrow leads us closer to our kind
And in the serious hours of life we find
Depths in the soul of men which lend new worth
And majesty to this brief span of earth.

Life is a privilege. If some sad fate
Sends us alone to seek the exit gate;
If men forsake us as the shadows fall,
Still does the supreme privilege of all
Come in that reaching upward of the soul
To find the welcoming presence at the goal,
And in the knowledge that our feet have trod
Paths that lead from and must lead us back to God.

This service is one that carries us away from the busy whirl of to-day and transports us to the land of yesterday, filled with fond memories of those who have left us for a little while.

Scarcely one of us but what sit and muse and grow fanciful as the floodgate of memory is opened and we live again the joys and sorrows of a lifetime.

The fond mother in fancy sees her first born who was taken away in his baby days, and there comes to her an intuitive knowledge that had he been spared he would have been her pride and joy. Son and daughter in fancy see again their dear old father and mother who finally went to their reward after weary months of illness. Even communities pause in the midst of their activities to pay tribute to the memory of those whose life work and achievements have made them characters of historic interest.

And so we are assembled to turn back the pages of the record of yesterday, and as we listened to this roll call of the departed we in fancy could see our colleagues as we knew them in the days of their health and strength, of which they gave their full measure in the performance of their duties.

No measure of sacrifice on our part would have been too great if we could have saved their lives to their families and friends. But the power to stay the hand of the grim messenger is not vested in us, and we bow in humble submission before the awful majesty of death. Life, after all, is but a vapor, which appeareth for a little while and vanisheth away, and there shall be no remembrance of the wise no more than the fool forever; life is ever promising and seldom fulfilleth, ever lived in the present, and the present is no more by the time you have said it. One day calls another a day and makes joy to follow joy and tears to follow tears.

Life is a constant struggle and conflict between the victor and the vanquished, while the bitterness of the strife withers the laurels of the conqueror and rankles in the hearts of the defeated.

Success is not often measured by the degree of happiness, peace, or contentment attained, but rather by the battles won and trophies captured from the vanquished foe.

Fortunate is the man who can so live that his success in material things has not dwarfed his spiritual stature. Death to him is but the zero hour of the great adventure, and he sings with the psalmist, "Yea though I walk through the valley of the shadow of death, I will fear no evil, Thy rod and Thy staff they comfort me." But man is as frail and as prone to err as he has been for centuries, and in spite of the great moral uplift and banishment of bigotry during the last century we are still possessed of the tendency to exaggerate the faults of our neighbor and belittle his efforts for good. So few of us during our life journey walk the center of the path of rectitude with never a step to the right or to the left that in order to be true to ourselves we should be less hasty and caustic in our criticism and heed well the admonition, "Let he that be without sin cast the first stone."

The ancient Arabs had a saying that "death is a camel that kneels before every man's tent," and so in the midst of the battle of life comes death, the implacable foe of person, time, or place. Ever walking by our side, it can not be avoided and none may escape it. Its sway is universal and the hour of its coming uncertain. In joy or sorrow it finds us out and we must follow at the summons. Even as our departed friends were called, to us shall come perhaps without warning the grim messenger who shall dash the cup of life all fragrant with love and success from our lips and we shall stand as strangers at the gates of eternity. What will our earthly life, our lofty hopes, our success or failure matter to us at that time? How paltry and insignificant our own individuality, and how small will seem the part we played in the drama of the universe! There we shall stand in the presence of the Everlasting Judge, and human imagination dare not take a step farther, dare not enter that Presence, for between us and the soul of departed friends there is a veil which we can not penetrate, and its secret will not be revealed to us until we too pass behind it from the light which is darkness to the full light of perfect knowledge.

What a flood of happy recollections come tumbling down the stream of memory as we look back upon the friendships developed by years of association with these departed friends. To us they have told their story of humble beginnings and early hardships which, in men of sterling worth and integrity, serve but to urge them on to their goal of achievement. Many of them had attained positions of high honor in their States, and yet their ambition had been to serve their country in a representative capacity. They came from all walks of life—successful bankers and business men, lawyers of outstanding ability, and occasionally from the ranks of professional men and the clergy. They all contributed to the sum total of knowledge and ability that is so necessary in a national legislative body. To the younger members of the House they were a source of inspiration, and to us all they were united in the bonds of real friendship.

The passing of these distinguished Members was a loss not only to their immediate families but a loss to the Nation. They had served for periods varying from a few months to a quarter of a century, and their achievements will be a source of inspiration to us and to future generations. What better record can a man leave than that of the full performance of duty? Such a record is the result of the possession not only of marked ability but of undaunted courage and a high sense of honor.

To men of this caliber the Nation is indebted for their tireless energy and devoted service. To them the Master said, "In my Father's house are many mansions. I go to prepare a place for you," and our faith in a blessed immortality tells us that we shall see them again in that "house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

Without this abiding faith in the hereafter, death would be indeed an appalling mystery, life would be a tragedy, and love and devotion a mere mockery.

We all dread to think of the hour of parting when those nearest and dearest to our hearts shall be taken out of our lives. But the great wealth of our love and devotion will not be lost to us, for it shall be gathered into the treasury of the kingdom and shall be returned to us an hundredfold when we, in our turn, shall follow the unnumbered generations into gladness eternal.

Oh! may I join the choir invisible
Of those immortal dead who live again
In minds made better by their presence;
Live in pulses stirred to generosity,
In deeds of daring rectitude; in scorn
For miserable aims that end with self;
In thoughts sublime that pierce the night like stars
And with their mild persistence
Urge men's search to vaster issues.

God in His infinite wisdom does not permit us to darken our lives with the thoughts of death. He bids us raise our eyes to the heavens and ever have an abiding faith in our fellow men; to cultivate self-respect in place of self-regard; to walk humbly with Him in the quietness of the dim valley and the dark stream, ever believing that an all merciful Providence has a place and a joy for even the most humble of His creations.

Amidst our trials and tribulations, our ambitions and our temptations, let us remember the closing stanza of that literary gem by Bryant:

So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan, which moves
To that mysterious realm, where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not, like a quarry-slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave,
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.

Mrs. Nicholas J. Sinnott sang *Thy Will Be Done*.

HON. ANDREW J. MONTAGUE, Representative from the State of Virginia, delivered the following address:

MR. MONTAGUE. Mr. Speaker, the list of our dead just read by the Clerk is sadly impressive. Within a year and 18 days 15 Members of the Congress—3 Senators and 12 Representatives—have answered the silent call of death. Some of them had long and distinguished public careers, and all of them discharged their responsible and honorable duties with fidelity and ability, some in modest and tactful and laborious ways, others in earnest and compelling debate—the public good they all did promote. Some adorned these Halls with eloquence and argument, stirred convictions, and commanded intelligent and conscientious judgments.

They had their differences of views and opinions, sometimes expressed in quiet and gentle persuasion, but at other times in earnest and bold advocacy. In this hour we recall and commend their devotion to country and fidelity to public service. They had their moments of doubt and conflicts of duty, but they had no misgivings of purpose or of patriotism.

We can not now assemble and assess their activities or their achievements, but we will affirm with Pericles that their public services were so faithful, so diligent, so courageous, and of so exalted a character that they obscure and hide all personal infirmities.

Parliamentary roll calls no longer vex their ears. The privileges and anxieties of their work in this legislative arena no longer stimulate or depress them. The contentions and contests in this forum no longer stir or quicken their spirits. Happily death vanquishes all discord, subdues all rivalry, allays all ambition, heals all dissension, and removes all rancor. These,

our absent colleagues, now rest in the kingdom of the dead—brothers all forevermore! Blessed are they that die in the Lord.

Have these departed colleagues and friends left no lesson for us? If they could speak would there be no call to a nobler duty, no entreaty for a higher patriotism, no demand for a more rigorous endeavor for an enlarged, intelligent, and courageous public service? Is the tone of our public life satisfactory or ennobling? If not, is the public servant wholly to blame? What of society, the people who elect or commission? Do not our social and political ills come less from the defects of government than from the infirmities of human nature, as asked by Burke in the olden days? Will more laws cure or curse the state? Is the fault in our stars or in ourselves that we are underlings? Is our Government a constitution or a caprice? Does bad government come so much from the energies and abilities of the vicious as from the indifference and neglect of the good? Must we not repent or be lost?

Our institutions are sound. The principles and mechanics of our political system excite the wonder of civilization. Its operations within constitutional bounds are still vigorous, but our foundations, the people, seem weary or indifferent to their political duties and their public obligations.

The great mass of the people are not sufficiently interested in government. The ballot box affirms this observation. What percentage of eligible voters go to the polls of their own intelligent and patriotic volition? And what percentage, may we sadly ask, are lured thereto by gain? The public press and official investigations sound an alarming answer.

Parliamentary institutions are being attacked in many parts of the world. In some notable states parliaments function only in name, and apparently evidence no sense of responsibility to the people and assume no representative action in behalf of the people.

The cure can not be found in parliamentary procedure. We must dig deeper and ascertain whether or not the people themselves are interested in parliamentary government to the extent of giving it their earnest support.

Popular government is the most difficult of all governments in application and in practice. Collective, popular action is complex and difficult, and the constant pursuit of knowledge and information by the people is an inexorable necessity if democratic governments are to succeed.

Our Government is not an undefiled democracy. The Revolution of the eighteenth century ordained and established the United States of America as a limited democracy, somewhat as the revolution in England of the seventeenth century reformed the institutions of that country into a limited monarchy.

We have attempted and greatly succeeded in securing freedom of speech, freedom of press, freedom of education, and freedom of religion, the last being America's noblest contribution to the philosophy of government. But these great wellsprings of power and intelligence may not be sufficient. Liberty is a timid and illusive virtue, and can be wooed and won only by eternal vigilance, and when once won is sometimes unidentified or unknown, and most difficult to retain in active vigor.

Perhaps the most practical evidence of applied liberty is the possession by the minority of the people of the inalienable rights set forth in the great declaration, the rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. If these inalienable and incomparable birthrights are accorded to the majority and denied to the minority, liberty withers, and finally the whole body politic dies. Free access of all to the protection of the great arms of government is the elementary mandate. If this great mandate is qualified or refused, liberty expires.

These fundamentals, these inalienable rights are properly called natural rights, because they are not created by government, but only assured or guaranteed by government. Indeed, mankind holds them in defiance of government itself, as shown in the Declaration of Independence; but the minority must have access to these rights on equal terms with the majority, and from such priceless possession liberty and order form a happy union, a beneficent political and ethical equilibrium. The glittering euphemism that our Government is one of laws and not of men can be understood only by its implications, the supreme organic law with consonant and authorized subordinate laws.

Lord Morley is fond of pointing to Sophocles' exhaustive and glorious enumeration of the many wonders of the world, declaring the most wondrous to be man. He makes the path across the white sea, works the land, captures and tames animals and birds for his daily use; he has devised language, and from language thought, and all the moods that mold a state; he finds a help against every evil of his lot, save only death; against death and the grave he has no power.

So man's labor and progress, with some variations, have been about the same throughout the long track of the ages.

We stand in the presence and recollection this noon of no new event. Death is universal; but in this solemn environment and in the memories which this sad hour emphasizes may we not experience a higher hope and a more commanding impulse for a more real and beneficent progress in the operation of politics and in the guidance of states? Our nourishing examples, our honored and historic traditions, our inspiring and instructive experiences must not fail to perform their patriotic ministrations. May the suggestions of this solemn hour so decree.

The Interstate Male Chorus sang Captain, My Captain.

BENEDICTION

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D. D., offered the following benediction:

Now, unto Him who is able to keep you from falling and present you faultless before the presence of His glory with great joy, unto the only wise God, our Saviour, be glory and majesty, dominion and power, both now and ever. Amen.

(Additional memorial speeches will be published in the issue of June 30, 1930.)

AFTER THE RECESS

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to House Resolution 194, and as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Chair declares the House adjourned until to-morrow, at 12 o'clock noon.

ADJOURNMENT

Accordingly (at 1 o'clock and 12 minutes p. m.) the House adjourned until to-morrow, Friday, May 16, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Mr. TILSON submitted the following tentative list of committee hearings scheduled for Friday, May 16, 1930, as reported to the floor leader by clerks of the several committees:

COMMITTEE ON NAVAL AFFAIRS

(10.30 a. m.)

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept, without cost to the Government of the United States, a lighter-than-air base near Sunnyvale, in the county of Santa Clara, State of California, and construct necessary improvements thereon (H. R. 6810).

Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept a free site for a lighter-than-air base at Camp Kearny, near San Diego, Calif., and construct necessary improvements thereon (H. R. 6808).

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

(10.30 a. m.)

Second deficiency bill.

COMMITTEE ON MILITARY AFFAIRS

(10 a. m.)

To amend the national defense act of June 3, 1916, in relation to the reorganization of the National Guard and Officers' Reserve Corps (H. R. 10478).

COMMITTEE ON BANKING AND CURRENCY

(10.30 a. m.)

To consider branch, chain, and group banking as provided in House Resolution 141.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of Rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

469. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting supplemental estimate of appropriation for the construction of public works, Navy Department, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, amounting to \$3,194,000 (H. Doc. No. 400); to the Committee on Appropriations and ordered to be printed.

470. A communication from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting report concerning the claims of H. E. Hurley, trading as J. E. Hurley, for \$553.50 as reimbursement of expenditures and expenses incurred when the United States failed to execute and perform a contract in accordance with his proposal accepted June 27, 1928, for the installation of an ash bin in the State, War, and Navy Department, Washington, D. C.; to the Committee on Claims.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,

Mr. PARKER: Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. S. 1171. An act to establish and operate a national institute of health, to create a system of fellowships in said institute, and to authorize the Government to accept donations for use in ascertaining the cause, prevention, and cure of disease affecting human beings, and for other purposes; with amendment (Rept. No. 1461). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of Rule XIII,

Mr. WURZBACH: Committee on Military Affairs. H. R. 10136. A bill for the relief of William Marks; with amendment (Rept. No. 1459). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. ELLIOTT: Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds. H. R. 11850. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act for the relief of contractors and subcontractors for the post offices and other buildings and work under the supervision of the Treasury Department, and for other purposes," approved August 25, 1919, as amended by act of March 6, 1920; without amendment (Rept. No. 1460). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. BUTLER: Committee on Claims. H. R. 675. A bill for the relief of Ada T. Finley; with amendment (Rept. No. 1462). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. FITZGERALD: Committee on Claims. H. R. 2059. A bill for the relief of Kate Canniff; with amendment (Rept. No. 1463). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. IRWIN: Committee on Claims. H. R. 4166. A bill for the relief of Steve Fekete; without amendment (Rept. No. 1464). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. KNUTSON: Committee on War Claims. H. R. 4167. A bill for the relief of D. B. Traxler; with amendment (Rept. No. 1465). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. IRWIN: Committee on Claims. H. R. 7339. A bill for the relief of H. H. Lee; without amendment (Rept. No. 1466). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. HOPKINS: Committee on War Claims. H. R. 9946. A bill for the relief of Annie M. Eopolucci; without amendment (Rept. No. 1467). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. IRWIN: Committee on Claims. H. R. 10635. A bill for the relief of the Robins Dry Dock & Repair Co.; without amendment (Rept. No. 1468). Referred to the Committee on the Whole House.

Mr. IRWIN: Committee on Claims. S. 1378. An act for the relief of Juan Anorbe, Charles C. J. Wirz, Rudolph Ponevacs, Frank Guelfi, Steadman Martin, Athanasios Metaxiotis, and Olaf Nelson; without amendment (Rept. No. 1469). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

CHANGE OF REFERENCE

Under clause 2 of Rule XXII, the Committee on War Claims was discharged from the consideration of the bill (H. R. 6902) for the relief of John W. Hudson, and the same was referred to the Committee on Pensions.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of Rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. MILLIGAN: A bill (H. R. 12396) to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the western district of Missouri; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRAHAM: A bill (H. R. 12397) to amend certain sections of the act entitled "An act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March 4, 1909, as amended, so as to modify the penalties for offenses against the currency of foreign countries to conform to the penalties provided for offenses against the currency of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. IRWIN: A bill (H. R. 12398) for the relief of Thomas G. Hayes; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H. R. 12399) for the relief of Jay Street Terminal; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. KENDALL of Pennsylvania: A bill (H. R. 12400) granting an increase of pension to Martha B. Balsley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. VINCENT of Michigan: A bill (H. R. 12401) granting an increase of pension to Louise Pearson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of Rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

7275. Resolution of the commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, New York, urging the passage of legislation to establish a national Lincoln museum and veterans' headquarters in the building known as the Ford Theater; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

7276. By Mr. COOPER of Wisconsin: Memorial of common council of the city of Milwaukee, urging modification of the liquor laws; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

7277. Also, memorial of common council of the city of Milwaukee, urging the construction of a Gulf-to-Lakes waterway and opposing certain provisions of House bill 11781; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

SENATE

FRIDAY, May 16, 1930

The Chaplain, Rev. Z^cBarney T. Phillips, D. D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, whose wondrous name is love, we thank Thee for the night's mysterious gift of the timely dew of sleep and for morning fair, who, with pilgrim steps marked by the circling hours, unbars the gates of light. Call us, therefore, by that secret name which unlocks the heart as we realize Thy presence. Forgive the sins which crowd into our mind that we may see golden days fruitful of golden deeds with love and joy triumphant. Stir us with high hopes of living to be brave and noble men, dear unto Thee and worthy of the Nation's trust, that hidden powers may come to light and yield their service to Thy kingdom. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on request of Mr. Fess and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. FESS. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum. The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Allen	Frazier	La Follette	Shortridge
Ashurst	George	McCulloch	Simmons
Baird	Gillett	McKellar	Smoot
Barkley	Glass	McMaster	Steck
Bingham	Glenn	McNary	Steiwer
Black	Goldsborough	Metcalf	Stephens
Blaine	Greene	Norris	Sullivan
Blease	Hale	Nye	Swanson
Borah	Harris	Oddie	Thomas, Idaho
Bratton	Harrison	Overman	Thomas, Okla.
Brock	Hastings	Patterson	Townsend
Broussard	Hatfield	Pine	Trammell
Capper	Hawes	Pittman	Tydings
Caraway	Hayden	Ransdell	Vandenberg
Connally	Hebert	Reed	Wagner
Copeland	Howell	Robinson, Ark.	Walcott
Couzens	Johnson	Robinson, Ind.	Walsh, Mass.
Dale	Jones	Robson, Ky.	Walsh, Mont.
Deneen	Kendrick	Schall	Waterman
Dill	Keyes	Sheppard	Watson
Fess	King	Shipstead	Wheeler

Mr. McMASTER. I desire to announce that my colleague the senior Senator from South Dakota [Mr. NORBECK] is unavoidably absent. I ask that this announcement may stand for the day.

Mr. SHEPPARD. I wish to announce that the Senator from Florida [Mr. FLETCHER] and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. SMITH] are detained from the Senate by illness.

Mr. BLACK. I desire to announce that my colleague the senior Senator from Alabama [Mr. HEFLIN] is necessarily detained in his home State on matters of public importance.

The VICE PRESIDENT. Eighty-four Senators have answered to their names. A quorum is present.